

EXHIBIT 8 – PART C

EXHIBIT E

NAVAJO MOUNTAIN, ARIZONA POLLING PLACE

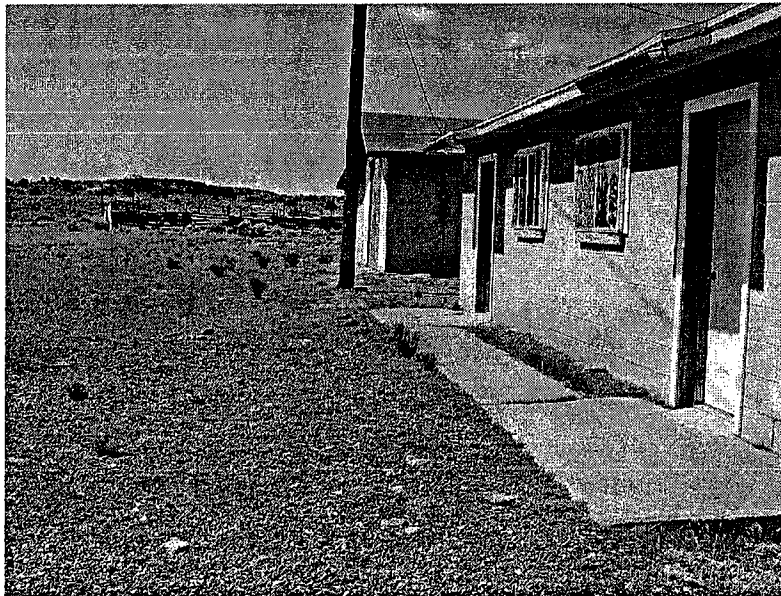
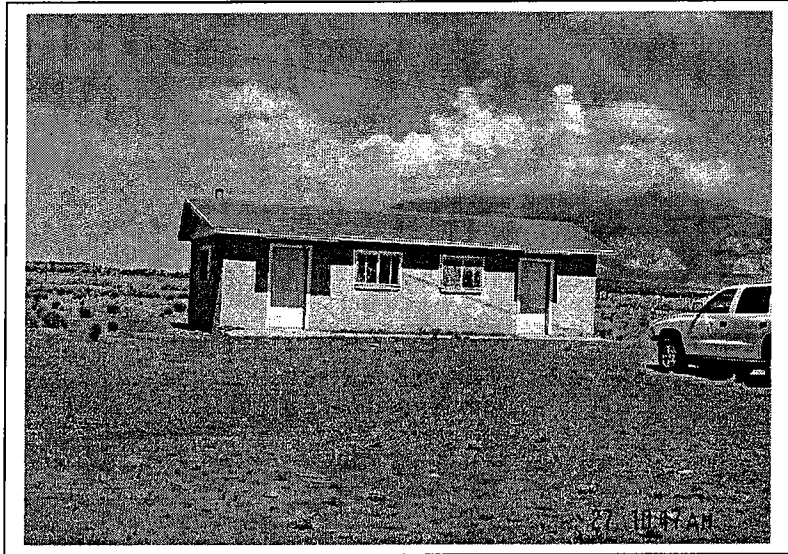
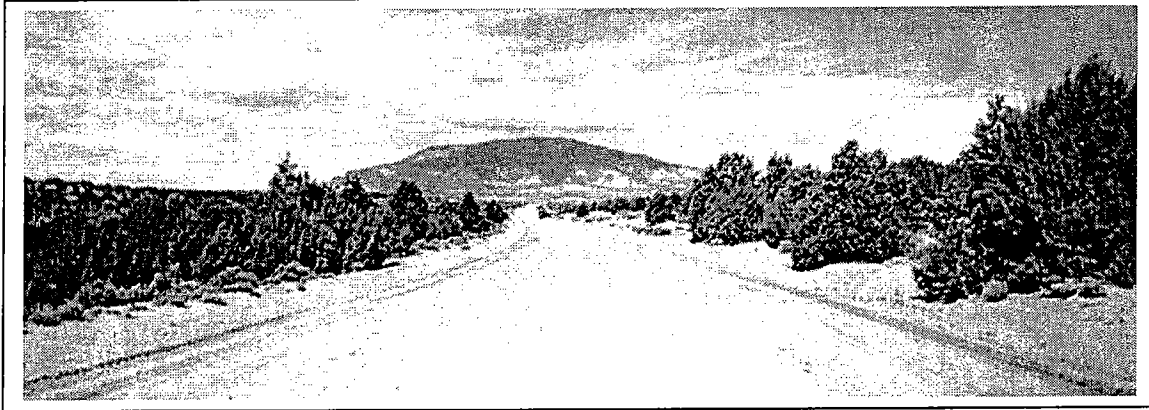


EXHIBIT F

Along the Road To Navajo Mountain Polling Place

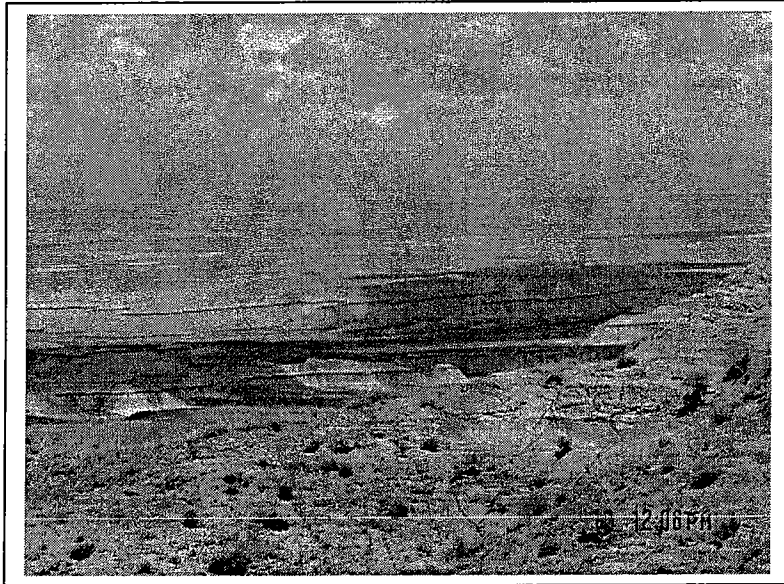


Example of Wet Dirt Roads On The Navajo & Hopi Reservations



EXHIBIT G

**Overlooking Tonalea North & South, Kaibeto Precincts
Behind the Ridge Is Navajo Mountain & Inscription House Precincts
On The Navajo Reservation**



**Overlooking Coalmine and Tonalea North & South
Precincts On The Hopi & Navajo Reservations**

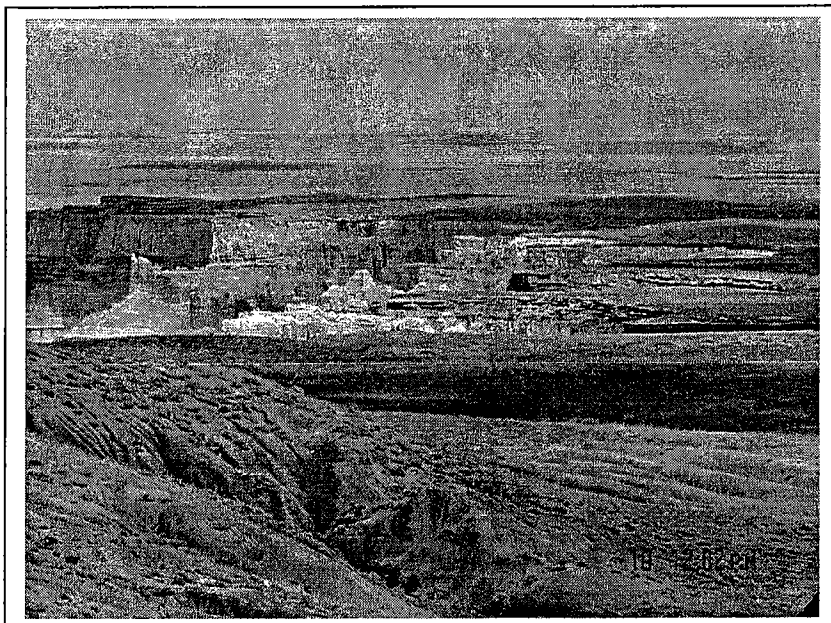


EXHIBIT H

Navajo Hogans

Hogans are the traditional homes of the Dine. They serve both as residences and as places for certain ceremonies.

Often six sided, a hogan may also have more or fewer than six sides. They are usually built from materials readily available - wood, earth, stones, even concrete. The doorway faces the sunrise to allow the occupants to welcome the new day.



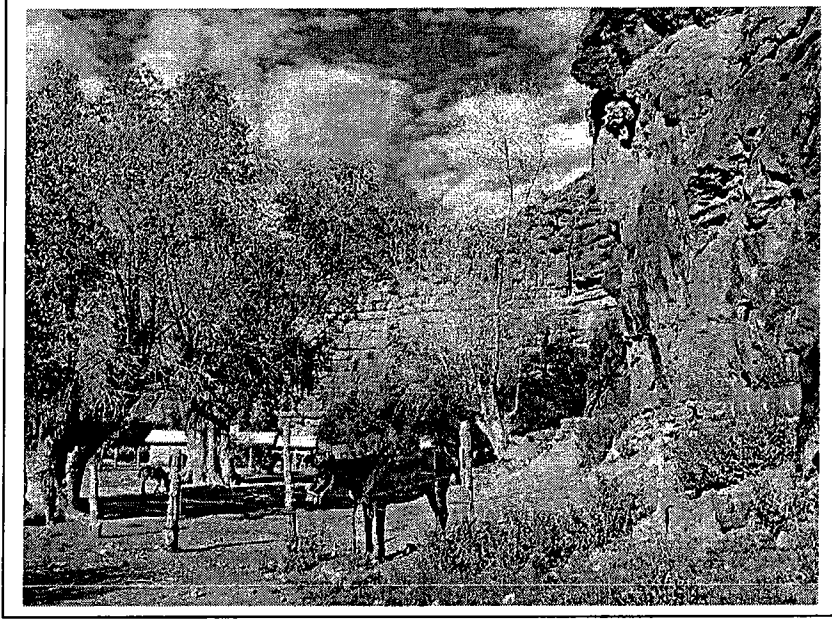
Many Navajo hogans do not have electricity or running water. You may see pick-up trucks hauling firewood or water from community wells. You will not see towns or cities in the familiar sense. Navajos live in family groups spread throughout the reservation. Small clusters of hogans, trailers, and a house or two may signify more than one generation of a family.

How To Build A Navajo Hogan

At this site, you can find out about the two types of hogans and how the hogan was built.

EXHIBIT I

Supai Village – Havasupai Precinct



Trail to Supai Village

